



Economic Growth Region 11

Statistical Data Report for November 2014, Released December 2014

Regional and State Unemployment (seasonally adjusted)

Regional and state unemployment rates were little changed in November. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia had unemployment rate decreases from October, three states had increases, and six states had no change, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Forty-three states and the District of Columbia had unemployment rate decreases from a year earlier, four states had increases, and three states had no change. The national jobless rate was unchanged from October at 5.8 percent and was 1.2 percentage points lower than in November 2013.

Mississippi had the highest unemployment rate among the states in November, 7.3 percent. The District of Columbia had a rate of 7.4 percent. North Dakota again had the lowest jobless rate, 2.7 percent. In total, 20 states had unemployment rates significantly lower than the U.S. figure of 5.8 percent, 8 states and the District of Columbia had measurably higher rates, and 22 states had rates that were not noticeably different from that of the nation.



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 11

Dubois, Gibson, Knox, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburgh and Warrick Counties.

Unemployment Rates by State - November 2014 (seasonally adjusted)

U.S. - 5.8%
 Illinois - 6.4%
Indiana - 5.7%
 Kentucky - 6.0%
 Michigan - 6.7%
 Ohio - 5.0%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Rate by County – November 2014 (high to low)

41	Perry	5.6%
44	Pike	5.5%
45	Spencer	5.5%
47	Gibson	5.4%
70	Vanderburgh	5.1%
76	Posey	5.0%
80	Knox	4.9%
88	Warrick	4.7%
92	Dubois	4.1%

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

November 2014 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)						
Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Nov 2014 Rate	Oct 2014 Rate	Nov 2013 Rate
U.S.	156,297,000	147,666,000	8,630,000	5.5%	5.5%	6.6%
IN	3,267,864	3,079,498	188,366	5.8%	5.3%	6.7%
EGR 11	222,184	211,108	11,076	5.0%	4.6%	5.9%
Evansville MSA	182,712	173,308	9,404	5.1%	4.8%	6.2%
Dubois Co.	21,930	21,025	905	4.1%	3.8%	4.9%
Gibson Co.	16,896	15,991	905	5.4%	5.1%	6.1%
Knox Co.	20,568	19,551	1,017	4.9%	4.5%	5.5%
Perry Co.	9,676	9,132	544	5.6%	4.8%	6.7%
Pike Co.	5,912	5,587	325	5.5%	4.9%	5.9%
Posey Co.	12,855	12,208	647	5.0%	4.5%	5.7%
Spencer Co.	9,944	9,396	548	5.5%	4.8%	6.4%
Vanderburgh Co.	92,521	87,841	4,680	5.1%	4.8%	6.2%
Warrick Co.	31,882	30,377	1,505	4.7%	4.3%	5.3%
Boonville	2,927	2,747	180	6.1%	4.9%	7.2%
Evansville	59,521	56,279	3,242	5.4%	5.2%	6.7%
Jasper	7,702	7,364	338	4.4%	4.0%	5.1%
Mount Vernon	3,087	2,923	164	5.3%	5.5%	6.4%
Petersburg	931	863	68	7.3%	5.8%	7.4%
Princeton	3,989	3,738	251	6.3%	6.1%	8.2%
Rockport	990	926	64	6.5%	4.3%	7.6%
Tell City	3,637	3,399	238	6.5%	5.5%	6.8%
Vincennes	9,705	9,191	514	5.3%	5.0%	6.0%

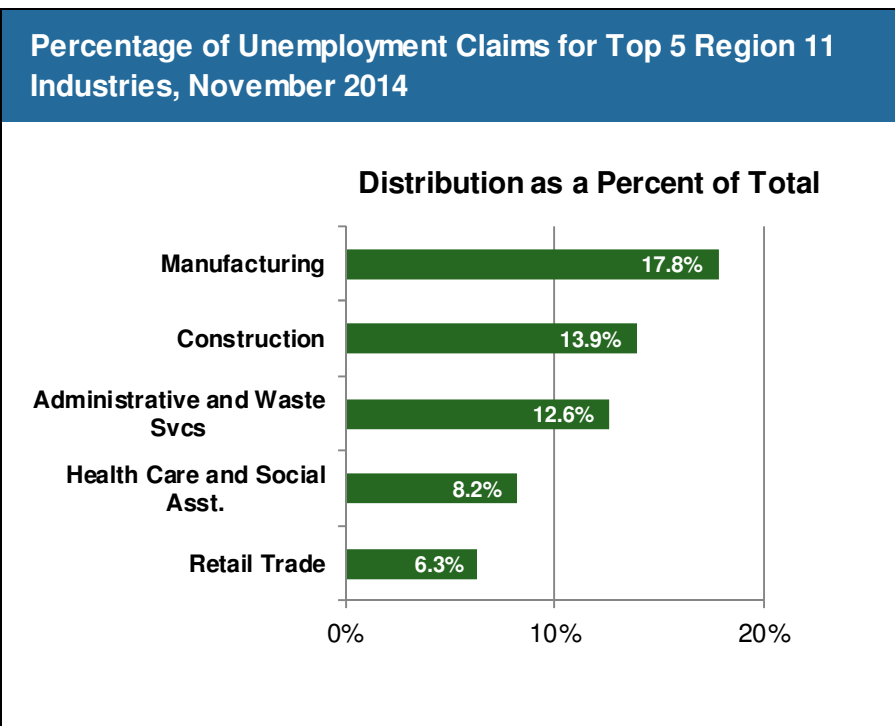
State Release Date: 12/19/2014

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to Nov 2014 from:				
CPI Item	Nov-13	Oct-14	Nov-13	Oct-14
	Midwest Region*		U.S. City	
All Items	1.2%	-0.6%	1.3%	-0.5%
Food & Beverages	3.1%	-0.2%	3.1%	0.1%
Housing	2.1%	-0.1%	2.6%	-0.1%
Apparel	-1.6%	-2.5%	-0.3%	-2.2%
Transportation	-2.3%	-2.6%	-2.8%	-2.7%
Medical Care	3.0%	0.2%	2.5%	0.3%
Recreation	-0.4%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.3%
Education & Communication	1.1%	-0.3%	0.6%	-0.2%
Other Goods & Services	0.7%	-0.1%	1.7%	-0.1%

*Midwest region = Midwest Urban Average. Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

WARN Notices

There are no WARN notices for November 2014 in EGR 11.

For information on WARN Act requirements, you may go to the U.S. Department of Labor Employment Training Administration Fact Sheet:

<http://www.doleta.gov/programs/factsht/warn.htm>

Unemployment Claims, November 2014

Economic Growth Region (EGR) 11

Initial Claims

Nov 1st [179 \(D\)](#)
 Nov 8th [209 \(D\)](#)
 Nov 15th [200 \(D\)](#)
 Nov 22nd [351](#)
 Nov 29th [275 \(D\)](#)

Continued Claims

Nov 1st [1,131](#)
 Nov 8th [1,132](#)
 Nov 15th [1,145](#)
 Nov 22nd [1,249](#)
 Nov 29th [1,301](#)

Total Claims*

Nov 1st [1,310](#)
 Nov 8th [1,341](#)
 Nov 15th [1,345](#)
 Nov 22nd [1,600](#)
 Nov 29th [1,576](#)

D' indicates item is affected by non-disclosure issues relating to industry or ownership status.

State of Indiana

Initial Claims

Nov 1st [3,959](#)
 Nov 8th [4,314](#)
 Nov 15th [4,474](#)
 Nov 22nd [6,240](#)
 Nov 29th [4,768](#)

Continued Claims

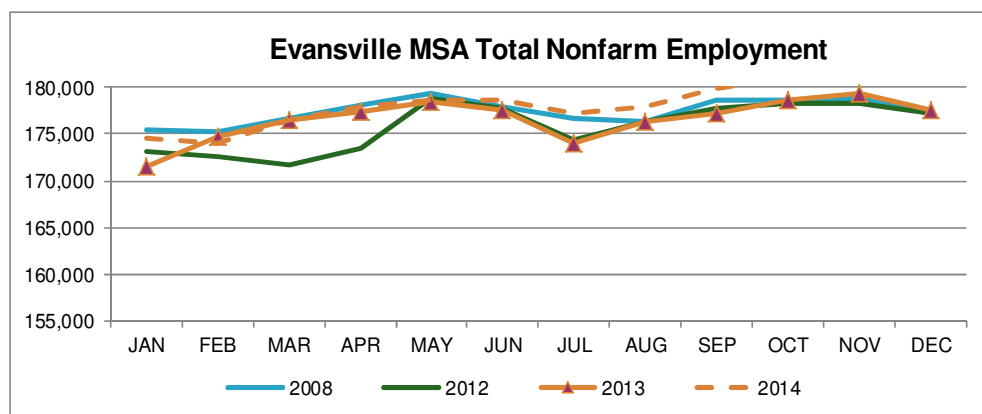
Nov 1st [22,369](#)
 Nov 8th [22,561](#)
 Nov 15th [23,410](#)
 Nov 22nd [25,081](#)
 Nov 29th [25,849](#)

Total Claims*

Nov 1st [26,328](#)
 Nov 8th [26,875](#)
 Nov 15th [27,884](#)
 Nov 22nd [31,321](#)
 Nov 29th [30,617](#)

*Total claims include EUC (Emergency Unemployment Compensation) and EB (State Extended Benefits).

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis



Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Current Employment Statistics

Evansville MSA							
Wage and Salaried Employment, November 2014				Number Change	Percent Change	Number Change	Percent Change
Industry	Nov-14	Oct-14	Nov-13	Oct-14 to Sep-14		Nov-13 to Nov-14	
Total Nonfarm Employment	181,700	180,900	179,400	800	0.4%	2,300	1.3%
Total Private Employment	162,400	161,600	160,100	800	0.5%	2300	1.4%
Goods Producing	42,100	42,400	41,000	-300	-0.7%	1,100	2.7%
---Mining, Logging, Construction	12,500	12,900	11,900	-400	-3.1%	600	5.0%
---Manufacturing	29,600	29,500	29,100	100	0.3%	500	1.7%
Durable Goods	16,200	16,100	15,400	100	0.6%	800	5.2%
Service Providing	139,600	138,500	138,400	1100	0.8%	1200	0.9%
Private Service Providing	120,300	119,200	119,100	1100	0.9%	1200	1.0%
---Trade, Transp. & Utilities	36,100	35,000	35,500	1100	3.1%	600	1.7%
Wholesale Trade	6,400	6,400	6,400	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	20,200	19,300	20,000	900	4.7%	200	1.0%
Gen Merch Stores	4,400	4,200	4,600	200	4.8%	-200	-4.4%
Transp/Warehousing/Utils	9,500	9,300	9,100	200	2.2%	400	4.4%
---Information	1,700	1,700	1,900	0	0.0%	-200	-10.5%
---Financial Activities	5,700	5,700	5,700	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---Professional & Business	21,800	21,900	21,300	-100	-0.5%	500	2.4%
---Educational & Health	29,900	29,700	29,900	200	0.7%	0	0.0%
Health Care/Social Assist.	26,500	26,500	26,200	0	0.0%	300	1.2%
Hospitals	10,100	10,100	10,200	0	0.0%	-100	-1.0%
---Leisure & Hospitality	17,600	17,700	17,000	-100	-0.6%	600	3.5%
---Other Services	7,500	7,500	7,800	0	0.0%	-300	-3.9%
Government	19,300	19,300	19,300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---Federal Government	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---State Government	4,400	4,400	4,400	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---Local Government	13,600	13,600	13,600	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Local Govt Educ Svcs	8,300	8,300	8,400	0	0.0%	-100	-1.2%

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Current Employment Statistics

Counties include: Gibson, Posey, Vanderburgh & Warrick IN and Henderson & Webster KY

Frequently Listed Jobs Region 11

Top 20 Job listings by number of openings for November 2014

- 1 Personal Care Aides
- 2 Helpers--Production Workers
- 3 Production Workers, All Other
- 4 Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other
- 5 Security Guards
- 6 Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
- 7 Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
- 8 Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators
- 9 Cashiers
- 10 Managers, All Other
- 11 Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
- 12 Retail Salespersons
- 13 Maintenance and Repair Workers, General
- 14 Registered Nurses
- 15 Customer Service Representatives
- 16 Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
- 17 Mixing and Blending Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders
- 18 Postal Service Mail Carriers
- 19 Chief Executives
- 20 Pest Control Workers

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

Bureau Of Labor Statistics, Daily Report, December 22, 2014:

The gift millions of Americans would like for Christmas is a fast-improving economy. And it's looking more and more like they are getting it (Jeffrey Bartash, MarketWatch, "Surging economy is best gift for Christmas", <http://www.marketwatch.com/story/surging-economy-is-best-gift-for-christmas-2014-12-21>). The latest batch of economic reports in a holiday-shortened week is likely to underscore the progress made by the U.S. as 2014 comes to a close. Consumer spending in November probably surged as the holiday season got underway. Business investment may have rebounded last month after hitting a soft patch in the early fall. Inflation is in retreat. And the third quarter may have grown sharply faster than previously reported. If the momentum is sustained, the unemployment rate could tumble toward the 5% mark in 2015 from 5.8% in November. The U.S. is on track to add about 2.9 million new jobs this year to mark the biggest gain since 1999, but another big increase in 2015 would help whittle down the still unusually high number of unemployed — some 18 million people who say they want a full-time job but can't find one. "There is considerable momentum in the economy," said Neil Dutta, head of economics at Renaissance Macro Research. He's one of an increasing number of experts who think an economic breakout has already occurred and that it will accelerate in the upcoming year.

BLS Daily Report, December 18, 2014:

From June 2013 to June 2014, employment increased in 305 of the 339 largest U.S. counties, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "County Employment and Wages – 2nd Quarter 2014", <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/cewqtr.pdf>). Weld, Colo., had the largest increase, with a gain of 8.9 percent over the year, compared with national job growth of 2.0 percent. Within Weld, the largest employment increase occurred in natural resources and mining, which gained 2,636 jobs over the year (27.3 percent). Atlantic, N.J., had the largest over-the-year decrease in employment among the largest counties in the U.S. with a loss of 1.6 percent. County employment and wage data are compiled under the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, which produces detailed information on county employment and wages within 6 months after the end of each quarter. The U.S. average weekly wage increased 2.1 percent over the year, growing to \$940 in the second quarter of 2014. Midland, Texas, had the largest over-the-year increase in average weekly wages with a gain of 9.0 percent. Within Midland, an average weekly wage gain of \$142, or 7.5 percent, in natural resources and mining made the largest contribution to the county's increase in average weekly wages. Williamson, Texas, experienced the largest decrease in average weekly wages with a loss of 2.7 percent over the year.

BLS Daily Report, Tuesday, December 16, 2014:

Industrial production surged in November by the most since May 2010 as U.S. assembly lines churned out more consumer goods and business equipment, signaling manufacturing is bolstering economic growth, figures from the Federal Reserve showed Dec. 15. ("Industrial Production Jumps by Most Since 2010, as Factories Boost Output", Shobhana Chandra, Daily Labor Report, http://news.bna.com/dlln/DLLNWB/split_display.adp?fedfid=60360227&vname=dlmotallissues&jd=a0g0e1n5j9&split=0). The 1.3 percent gain in output at factories, mines and utilities followed a 0.1 percent increase the prior month that was previously reported as a decline. Manufacturing rose 1.1 percent, the most in nine months, and output at utilities was the strongest in almost eight years. The Fed's report showed the biggest gain in consumer-goods production in 16 years, indicating rising auto sales and a pickup in retail purchases are helping factories work through a slowdown in global markets. More hiring, slumping gasoline prices and a jump in confidence add to signs of improving household demand and sustained output. "November was a strong month for manufacturing and we should see that continue," said Laura Rosner, a U.S. economist at BNP Paribas and a former New York Fed researcher who predicted a 1.2 percent gain in industrial output. "With consumer demand and business demand strengthening together, it is self-reinforcing. The gain in production sets us up for a solid pace of growth next year." The median forecast in a Bloomberg survey of 81 economists called for an overall 0.7 percent rise and a 0.5 percent gain for output at manufacturers, which account for about 12 percent of the economy.

Applicant Pool Region 11

Top Twenty Occupations Desired by Applicants on their Resumes in the Past 12 Months

1	Production Workers, All Other	886
2	Helpers--Production Workers	400
3	Customer Service Representatives	374
4	Office Clerks, General	260
5	Assemblers and Fabricators, All	249
6	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and	191
7	Administrative Services Managers	188
8	Managers, All Other	172
9	Cashiers	163
10	Receptionists and Information Clerks	137
11	Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other	135
12	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	127
13	Nursing Assistants	117
14	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	104
15	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	102
16	Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	100
17	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	97
18	Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	95
19	Construction Laborers	89
20	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	82

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

County Unemployment Rates November 2014



INDIANA
WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT
AND ITS **WorkOne** CENTERS

Questions?

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